THE Numb. 10.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, October, 1, to Friday, October 8, 1736.

Mr. *Parks*,

Pleaſe to give the following Letter a Place in your Paper, ſince it concerns the Public, and you will oblige,

Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

John Tennent.

Williamsburg, October 1, 1736.

To the Honourable Sir RICHARD MEAD, M. D.

Sir,

IT appears to me that many Improvements may be made in the Cure of Acute and Cronic Diſeaſes, if the Knowledge of the Nature and Property of Medicines, was proportionable to that of the Human Body; tho' in the Latter, 'tis certain there is ſome Deficiency.

I am led to think This, becauſe, it is found by Experience, that the *Peruvian Bark*, and *Mercury*, are more certain Remedies, than any in the Whole *Materia Medica*. The Efficacy of the Firſt, principally conſiſting in recovering a *Lax Fibre*, and of the Laſt, in increaſing the *Momentum* of the Blood; by Means of which Operations, many Diſeaſes are cured; and therefore, they deſervedly ſtand in the greateſt Dignity: And ſince it is certain, that no Circumſtances of any Diſeaſe in its firſt Stage, yeild a Demonſtration of an Impoſſibility of a Cure, by a Remedy as Certain as the *Peruvian Bark* is in an Intermitting Fever, or *Mercury* in Venereal Diſeaſes, *Scubics*, *Lepra*, *Stuma*, &c. it follows, that there may be, or rather, that there are Remedies, as certain in moſt other Diſeaſes.

And notwithſtanding of the many Helps that have been handed down to us by Tradition, of the Efficacy of Medicines in many Caſes, and of the great Improvement and Light which is made in Natural Philoſophy by the Doctrine of Atraction, there is no Diſcovery that has yet appeared to be made by it in Medicine, ſo valuable as that of *Mercury*, and *Peruvian Bark*; but it is certain that the Manner of their Operation, as well as many abſtruſe *Phænomena* in Nature, are from that Doctrine accounted for, and alſo the State of the Blood, in thoſe Diſeaſes; againſt which there is no Remedy appears to be known, ſo certain as the *Peruvian Bark*, and *Mercury*, in thoſe aforeſaid.

From theſe Conſiderations, my reaſoning on the Cauſe of thoſe Diſeaſes, to which this Country is ſubject, and from the Deficiency I found in the Methods of Cure commonly preſcribed in the *Pleuriſy*, I judg'd it warrantable, to have Recourſe to a Medicine diſcovered by the *Indians*, to be effectual againſt *the Bite of the Rattle-Snake*, which from thence had the Name of *Rattle-Snake Root*; and this occaſioned my writing *An Eſſay on the Pleuriſy*, (a Copy of which Mr. *Abraham Winterbottom* will deliver to you, and Two Pounds of the Root,) to juſtify ſuch a Practice; leaſt any One ſhould think fit on that Account to give me the Appellation of a bold Practitioner, or Empirick.

I humbly ſubmit my Reaſons in the ſaid Eſſay to your Judgment: I own that a great deal more might have been ſaid on ſuch a Subject; but was confined to Brevity, in order to publiſh it on a certain Occaſion.

As to the Diſtinctions that are made by many Authors of the Kinds of *Pleuriſies*, or *Peripneumonies*, every Practitioner in Medicine ſhould underſtand them, tho' they don't regard this Country; and, what I have ſaid of the Criſis of a *Pleuriſy*, I am certain is Truth: And, when I wrote the *Eſſay*, I knew of no other Authority for ſuch an Opinion, than Reaſon, and Obſervation; tho' I now find that *Boerhave*, in his *Practical Aphoriſms*, ſays, that That Criſis, is peculiar both to a dry and moiſt *Pleuriſy*.

I gave the *Rattle-Snake Root* to Thirty Three Patients, who all recovered, except One; and that I took Care to mention in the *Eſſay*; and ſince the Manner of their Recovery is unprecedented, this *Root* promiſes ſomething extraordinary in Medicine, ſince the Criſis of a *Pleuriſy*, has never been obſerved before the Sixth Day, and that hardly obtained in Half the Patients invaded with that Diſeaſe.

My Reaſons for thinking, that the *Rattle-Snake Root* muſt be of Service in the *Gout*, are of the ſame Kind, as for inferring, that the Coagulation of the Blood in a Pleuritick Patient, and that of One bit by a Viper are analogous; for, I prove it by the Likeneſs of Effects of that Coagulation, and from the Likeneſs of Effects upon the Application of the ſame Remedy to each Caſe; which is I think, a ſolid Method of Reaſoning, on a Phiſical Subject.

The Primary Cauſes of the *Gout*, are, I think, agreed to be, all Errors committed in the Non-naturals, *viz.* A ſedentary Life, Imoderate Venery, Hard Drinking of tartarous Wine, Sitting up late, the Uſe of Acids, Great Paſſions, the Uſe of fat and oily Subſtances in Food, Over Fatigue, Riding much in very cold Weather, &c.

The Proximate Cauſe is, according to *Boerhave*, "a "vitiated Temper of the leaſt, and conſequently nervous "Veſſels of the Body; and alſo of the Liquid which "waters thoſe nervous Parts."

The beſt Remedies in the firſt Stage of the Diſeaſe, are agreed to be Aromatick Bitters, Antiſcorbuticks, Lixivial fixed Salts, cold Bathing, Exerciſe on Horſeback in a pure Air, and Blood-letting; and, in the ſecond Stage, Volatile Salts, Sudorificks, Mercurials, Paregoricks, and in ſome Caſes, Blood-letting.

Now it is certain, that the Sum of the Effect of theſe Methods, is, that the crude Gouty Matter is reduced to a Minuteneſs, ſufficient to go off by the common Secretions in ſome Meaſure: But, ſince the Paroxyſm returns after a-while, the Particles of this tenacious Matter have been wandring up and down in the Blood, not being ſufficiently divided, other-ways, there would have been no Return of the Paroxyſm.

So that it appears, that if thoſe Medicines had a greater Degree of Efficacy, the *Gout* might be cured, or at leaſt the Fits ſhorter, and at greater Diſtances.

I think, Sir, That ſince the Cure of the *Gout* (if the Expreſſion may be allowed) conſiſts in hindering the Union of thoſe Particles, which form a tenacious Matter, that ſtagnates in and about the Joints; or in dividing and reducing it to a fit Minuteneſs; for the common Secretions when formed or united, the *Rattle-Snake Root* is the moſt likely Thing to effect theſe Operations, becauſe it diſſolves the Grumes and Coagulation of the Blood, cauſed by the *Rattle-Snake*'s Venom, in the the moſt ſurpriſing Manner: And ſince the Blood of a *Pleuritick* Patient, and of one in the *Gout* have been accurately obſerved, and found to be of the ſame Colour, and Conſiſtence; and as this Root has ſuch good Effects in a *Pleuriſy*, it appears to me alſo to be a Remedy in the *Gout*.

I propoſe to give it in the firſt Stage of the Diſeaſe, with the Extract of *Peruvian Bark*; and in the Second with *Camphire*.

If

If you think fit to favour me with your Judgment in this Matter, the World will be more or less desirous to have Recourse to the Medicine, as it is examined and judged of, by the best Authority.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient,
And most humble Servant,
John Tennent.

P. S. I would have offered my Reasons for my Opinion of the Efficacy of this *Root* in the *Consumption*, *Dropsy*, and *Bite of a Mad Dog*; but as you are a Judge therein, I suppose you will recommend it in these Cases to the World, if you see any Reason for it.

From the Gentleman's Magazine.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Paris, *to his Friend in* London.

I THINK, I cannot do better now, Sir, than to inform you of a curious, copious, and important Work, which begins to make a very great Figure in the common Wealth of Learning; 'Tis *A Geographical, Historical, Chronological, Political, and Natural Dissertation and Description of the Empire of* CHINA, *and of* CHINESE TARTARY, by Father HALDE, of the Society of *Jesuits*. Printed at *Paris*, in Four Volumes in Folio, and now Reprinting at the *Hague*, and other Parts of *Europe*.

THE first Author that ever gave an Account of the vast Empire of *China*, was *Marco Polo*, of *Venice*, who travel'd over great Part of it; but his Treatise, which came out in the close of the Thirteenth Century, pass'd at that Time, for a Romance; for the *Europeans* could not persuade themselves that at the Extremity of *Asia*, and beyond so many barbarous Countries, there could be a great, polite, and learned Nation, cultivating Arts and Commerce, and govern'd by ancient Laws, as wise as those of *Solon*, *Lycurgus*, and *Numa*. But about the End of the Fifteenth Century, several *Europeans*, and especially, some learned zealous Missionaries, having penetrated into *China*, it appeared, by the Accounts which they afterwards publish'd of it, that the Relation which *Marco Polo* had given, was no Fable; on the contrary, to the Surprize of all Mankind, what they had all along held in so little Esteem, was confirm'd by the unanimous Testimony of the Missionaries: But then People ran blindly into the other Extreme; and as scrupulous as they had been hitherto of giving Credit to a sincere and faithful Narrative, they, on a sudden, became excessively credulous: And numerous Accounts given injudiciously by ignorant Travellers, who had not resided above a Month or Two at some *Chinese* Porte, were greedily swallowed as undeniable Truths, and were the Origin of a Thousand false Notions; of which, many People are to this Day but too fond. For Instance, That the History of the *Chinese* Nation, goes higher than the Deluge, tho' nothing is more false; and if any of the *Chinese* themselves have such a Notion, 'tis treated as Chimerical by all their Men of Learning, and no more credited, than the Opinion of Those is by us, who write that the *French* are sprung from the *Trojans*, and *Pharamond* from *Antenor*. And all the *Chinese* in General, despising Conjectures that are so groundless, adhere to their authentick History, which fixes the Beginning of their Empire at the Reign of *Fo-hi*. And such is their Candour and good Sense, that they look upon That, to be a very obscure Period which elaps'd from *Fo-hi* to *Yao*, who began to Reign in the Year 2357, before *Christ*. For tho' there were no less than Six Emperors between *Fo-hi* and *Yao*; yet 'till the Time of the Latter, their Chronology is uncertain.

THE groundless Relations I have been speaking of, are much of the same Kind with those which you know were translated out of *Arabic* into *French*, by the late *Abbe Renaudot*, and publish'd in 1718, with learned Notes. Nevertheless, the Two Relations of the *Indies*, *and of China*, given by the Two *Mahometan* Travellers in the Ninth Century, are very curious, because notwithstanding the Fables they contain, they agree in many Things with the Modern Accounts of most Credit, such as those of *Trigand*, *Semedo*, *Navara*, and especially *Martini*.

You also know the Book written by Father *le Comte*, a Missionary Jesuit in *China*, which, however it may be valued for its Entertainment, ought not to be esteemed as a regular Account, so compleat and exact as *Pere du Halde's*; who, tho' he never was in *China*, has for a great Number of Years, been compiling his History from a prodigious Variety of Memoirs sent to him from that very Country.

When People, says he, *that are altogether disinterested, and at the same Time well inform'd, writing at different Times, of different Parts of the same Empire, relate the same Things from their ocular Testimony, in such a Manner as if they had wrote by Concert, a Man must be determined to believe nothing at all, who can refuse his Assent to their Evidence. The many Conversations I have had with some Missionaries return'd from* China *to* Europe, *and the necessary and constant Correspondents that I have maintain'd for* Twenty Four *Years with other Missionaries, residing in several Provinces of the Empire, have given me an Opportunity of receiving all the Helps and Lights that I wanted. Some of them have been even so complaisant as to take the Pains to translate some of the Learned* Chinese *Books, to make a Part of this Work, and to prove a great Number of the Facts which I relate.* The Author says, That one of the greatest Helps he has had for perfecting his Work, was the Revisal of it by Father *Cantancin*, an able and experienc'd Jesuit, who, after having liv'd 32 Years in *China*, of which he spent Ten at the City of *Peking*, return'd some Years ago to *France*. The said Jesuit read Father *Halde's* Work over several Times, and examin'd it with the greatest Diligence and the severest Criticism.

That Father's Learning and Knowledge, says our Author, *has been of such Service to me, both in clearing up of certain dubious Passages, and in the Addition of Particulars of great Importance, that I am assur'd I have advanced nothing, but what is exactly true.*

Wou'd to God that those Historians, who are even the first in our Esteem, had every where taken the same Precautions. *Paris, Nov.* 14. 1735. *Yours*, &c.

June 24. *Extract of a Letter from* Lisbon, *dated* April 18.

THE Salisbury Man of War, Capt. *Falkingham*, who sail'd from Gibraltar the 5th Inst. arrived here the 9th, having touch'd at Tangier, to get Information of the State of Affairs in Barbary; they learned there, that one of the Chiefs of the black Army, who had been long at Tangier with a great Retinue of Horse, departed thence the 30th of March for their Camp, Basha Hamet, by the Emperor's Order, having given him 20,000 Ducats of Gold. The black Army was well united, and firmly resolved to maintain Muli Alli on the Throne. Mulud Erramaney, one of their Basha's, suspected of corresponding with Muli Abdalla, the deposed Emperor, had been seized, and being sent to Mequinez, was there put to Death by Muli Alli. They had no Cruizers out of Sallee; and tho' Basha Mahomet's Row Boats went frequently out, yet they did not molest any British Ships. The said Basha, believing Muli Alli to be well established, was preparing for him a Present of 50 Quintals of Silver. When Capt. *Falkingham* waited on the Basha, he received him with great Kindness, and assured him in the strongest Terms, of his Affection to maintain Peace with the British Nation. The Dutch Ambassador, Lynslagen, sailed the 5th Inst. for Sallee, with his Presents for the Emperor. The French and Spaniards are sending to get the Captives of their Nations at Mequinez redeemed.

There was Yesterday a Report about Town, that Baron Neuhoff, the King of Corsica, was murdered in that Island, the Begining of this Month; but the Account thereof is attended with such Circumstances, as are not readily to be credited.

Milan, May 21. O. S. It is given out, that the Courts of Spain and Naples, make the following Demands upon the Court of Rome: 1. That the Pope shall renounce the Right of nominating Persons to fill up the vacant Benefices in the Kingdoms of Spain and Sicily. 2. That his Holiness shall renounce his Pretensions to the Right of Investiture in the Two Kingdoms aforesaid. 3. That the Dutchy of Castro, and the Principality of Ronciglione,

now

now in Poſſeſſion of the Holy See, ſhall be reſtored to the King of Sicily. 4. That his Sicilian Majeſty ſhall be acknowledged perpetual Dictator of Rome, in the ſame Manner, and with the ſame Honours, as was Charles I. King of Spain. 5. That that Prince ſhall have Power to nominate a Cardinal, beſides the Prerogative of having an Auditor of the Rota at Rome, and a Conſiſtoral Advocate. 6. That the Court of Rome ſhall pay the Expences of the March of the Spaniſh and Neapolitan Troops into the Eccleſiaſtical Territories. If theſe Demands are real, it looks as if their Catholic and Sicilian Majeſties, inſtead of accepting a reaſonable Satisfaction, were reſolved to demoliſh, at leaſt, one Tier of the Papal Crown.

Danube, May 24. Our Advices from the Eaſt, inform us, that the Baſſa Commandant of Aſoph, having been ſummoned by General Munich, to ſurrender in Ten Days, without which he would grant him no Capitulation, the Governor at length, agreed to it; beſides, that the Ruſſians have conquered a Diſtrict of 80 Miles in Length, and 36 in Breadth, which had ſubmitted to the Turks. All the Ruſſians are at leng h, gone out of Poland, to march to the ſide of Aſoph, to join the Army there.

Petersburg, May 28. Two Expreſſes are arrived, one upon the Heels of the other, from Ukrania, with Advice, that Count Munich had inveſted Aſoph, after Major General de Speerenter had the good Fortune to ſurprize Fort Zittich, and another ſituated near that City, without any other Loſs than Two Coſſacks wounded. The Turks could have no Notice of the Approach of our Army, becauſe the Tartars of Don, who are ſubject to the Czarina, ſeized the Enemies advanced Guards, and favoured the Conqueſt of thoſe Two Places, which are of the greater Importance, becauſe the Communication between Aſoph and Crim Tartary, and even Conſtantinople, is thereby intirely cut off. 'Tis added, that Count Munich would leave a Detachment of his Troops, to carry on the Siege of that Place, and with the Groſs of his Army, endeavour to poſſeſs himſelf of Tartary, before the Turks can come to the Aſſiſtance of the Tartars.

Leghorn, May 31. General Lautrec is ſtill here, waiting, as 'tis ſaid, the Departure of all the Spaniards, and the Arrival of the Germans. In the mean while, the haſty Retreat of the former, makes People ſuſpicious, that there is Myſtery at the Bottom. Some ſay, that the Spaniards are reſolved never more to truſt the French; others are of Opinion, that their will certainly be a War between Spain and Portugal: But we have ſome Letters which aſſure us, that an Accommodation is on the Point of being ſigned between thoſe Two Powers.

Naples, June 1. A Spaniſh Man of War arrived here laſt Week from Cadiz, with 200 Slaves, to recruit the Squadron of Galleys of that Nation. On Wedneſday, the Two Galleys ſail'd from thence to Lipari, where being joined by the reſt, as alſo by Two of our Galleys, they deſign to give Chace to the Corſairs of Barbary, who have done a great deal of Miſchief in the Sicilian Seas.

Hague, June 2. The States of Holland have adjuſted ſome of their Domeſtick Affairs that had long lain under their Conſideration; having reſolv'd to grant the North Hollanders, a Sum of 600,000 Florins, towards repairing their Dikes; and 400,000 to the Town of Gorcum, for conſenting, that a Branch of the Maeſe may be conveyed to Dort, to augment the Waters there.

June 16. The Senate of Venice having reſolved to declare that City a Free Port, Proclamation was made of it, the 11th. N. S. with all the requiſite Formalities; ſo that all Foreign Goods may now be entered without paying any Duty: This Proclamation has cauſed an univerſal Joy among the People, upon Account of the great Advantages they flatter themſelves by the Augmentation of their Trade. The ſame Day, being the Feaſt of the Aſcention, the Doge went on board the Bucentatur, and proceeded to Lido, attended by a numerous Train of Gallies, Galliots, &c. where his Serenity married the Sea, according to annual Cuſtom.

June 17. They write from Paris, that all the Ambaſſadors and Foreign Miniſters, without Reſerve, have been to pay their Compliments to King Staniſlaus, and welcome his Return to France; that 'twas univerſally believ'd, the Stay of that Prince at Meudon would be ſhort, and that he would remove to Luneville, as ſoon as the Seſſion of Lorrain was put in Execution. That the Dutcheſs Dowager would remove her Court to Bruſſels; and that Prince Charles would be declar'd Vice General of the Netherlands, and marry the ſecond Caroline, Archdutcheſs; which March is greatly preſs'd at Vienna by the Court of France, in order to fruſtrate the Schemes of the Queen of Spain.

June 19. A private Letter from Paris mentions, that a young Fellow was executed there laſt week, for Counterfeiting the King's *Lettre de Cachet*, and procuring it to be ſerv'd on an old Maiden Gentlewoman, his Aunt, who by that means, was taken by force from her Houſe, and hurry'd to a Convent 80 Miles from Paris, while he took the Opportunity to break open her Cheſts, and robb'd her of Money and Plate, to the value of 80,000 Livres.

The Converſation at Paris, is at preſent, engag'd by a publick Quarrel, which lately happen'd between the Duke of Orleans and the Grand Prior of France, his Brother, on ſome Occaſion relating to the Knights of Malta: After a conſiderable Height of warm Converſation, *Sir*, ſays the haughty Prior, *do you remember I am your Brother*; *Yes*, replies the Duke, *and therefore, as your Elder, I command you to leave my Houſe this Moment, and never come near it more.*

June 22. By the Advices which the Court of Vienna has receiv'd from Perſia, the Elevation of Thamas Kouli Kan to the Title of Sophy of that Empire, was obtain'd by his Intrigues with the Grandees; that the Requeſt he pretended to make of Leave to retire, was all a Feint, and that the poor Sophy, whoſe Throne he had taken, was continu'd cloſe Priſoner in a ſtrong Caſtle in ſome remote Part of the Empire.

LONDON.

June 24. Conſidering how cruelly ſhip-wrecked Perſons are generally uſed on the Coaſt of England, it may not be amiſs to give an Inſtance of the Treatment ſome ſhip-wrecked Engliſhmen lately met with from the Moors, who, tho' (by Country) Barbarians, acted as Chriſtians ought to do; whilſt we, tho' called Chriſtians, act the barbarous Part we uſed to ſtigmatiſe the Moors with. On the 25th of March, the Joſcelin and Lone, Mortimer Coveny, Maſter, bound from London to Marſeilles and Guinea, was loſt near Cape Spartel: The Baſha no ſooner heard of it, but he ſent a Party to aſſiſt them, and Proviſions for the Ships Crew: As any Thing was ſaved, it was put under a Guard, and ſuch Care taken, that all was put into the Maſter's Cuſtody; and the Baſha was pleaſed to ſay, That if they had been wronged, or ought in his People's Power left undone, he ſhould have held them inexcuſable.

Yeſterday one Thomas Machell, an Iriſh man, was arreſted at his Lodgings at Chelſea; and as the Officers were going down with him, he pretending to have loſt his Trunk unlocked, went nimbly up Stairs again, bolted his Door, and jumped out of a back Window Two Stories high into the Gardens lately belonging to the Lord Ranelegh, and made his Eſcape. The Officers ſoon followed him up, and had the Comfort of looking out of the ſame Window, and ſeeing him running in the Garden; but none of them cared to take ſo ventrous a Leap.

Early Yeſterday Morning, as a Chimney-Sweeper was ſweeping a Chimney at Mr. Boyd's, the Woolpack at Paddington, about half way the Chimney the Boy met an Obſtruction, and puting his Hand up to feel what ſtopt him, took hold of the Leg of a Man, which frighted him ſo much that he came down immediately, and could ſcarce be kept from falling into Fits; immediately after, the Body of a Man quite ſmoak dry'd tumbled down: By the Appearance it made, it muſt have been there ſeveral Months, and its thought to have been ſome Thief that endeavour'd to come down the Chimney to rob the Houſe.

They write from Glouceſter, that early in the Morning on the 11th Inſtant, the Statue of her late Majeſty Queen ANNE, in that City, was put in Mourning; but the Perſons who did it are not diſcover'd.

On Saturday in the Afternoon, died at his Houſe in Hammerſmith, of a Mortification, occaſioned by cutting of

a

accord, Major Darby, Second Major of the Third Regiment of Foot Guards.

On Monday laſt, as the Two Eldeſt Sons of Mr. Reden, an eminent Pewterer, in Great Jermyn-ſtreet (one about 18 Years of Age, and the other about 13) were Waſhing at Greenwich, one of them got out of his Depth, and the other endeavouring to ſave him, both had the Misfortune to be Drowned. By their Deaths, a very plentiful Eſtate which was lately left them, goes to their younger Brother.

The Letters from Petersburg by this Poſt, ſeem to call in Doubt what the former had mention'd of the Surrender of Afoph, and only ſay, that the Garriſon, ſeeing no Hopes of Relief, fought like People in Deſpair, and that the very Women had taken up Arms. The famous Count Boneval is ſaid to Command in this Place.

June 25. Yeſterday the News that her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange is with Child, came confirmed.

Burlington, Aug. 11. By the late Prints from London, we are told, That the Emperor has declared War with the Turks, in Conjunction with the Ruſſians and Perſians, which has put Conſtantinople into the utmoſt Conſternation. And that the Four vacant Governments in America, will not be fill'd up 'till the King's Return from Hanover.

Amboy Aug. 20. By a Letter from Mr. Patridge our Agent at the Court of Great-Britain, dated June 14, we are informed, that the New-Jerſey Petition for a ſeparate Governour then lay under Conſideration; and that a Governour for New-York was not like to be appointed until the Affair of the ſaid Petitions was determined.

New-York, Aug. 23. On Thurſday laſt we had a Thunder-Guſt, accompanied with ſome Rain; the Thunder ſtruck off a Part of one of the Chimneys of the Work-Houſe, and ſtun'd ſome of the People in it; but we hear of no other Damage done by it.

On Friday laſt, one George Waldgrave, as he was aſſiſting the Workmen in raiſing the new Addition to Trinity-Church, had the hinder Part of his Scull fractured, by a Piece of Timber, which fell from the Top of the Wall; ſo that he expired in a few Minutes. He has left a ſorrowful Widow, who is near her Time to lye in, and 4 ſmall Children lamenting ſo ſorrowful an Accident.

New-York, Sept. 13. On the 9th Inſtant, arrived here, a Sloop in 32 Days from *Surrenham*; and on the 11th, the Brigantine Prince Frederick, Capt. *Willſon* from *Holland* and *Dover*, with 120 Palatines. He ſail'd thence the 2d of *July*, and was put back, and ſail'd again the 4th, and from *Falmouth* the 15th.

Capt. *Martin*, with 200 Palatines on board, ſail'd from *Falmouth* with Capt. *Willſon*, bound to *Philadelphia*.

Capt. *Sarly* was at *Dover*, with ſome Palatines on board, and would ſail in a few Days for this Port.

Yeſterday the Ship---------*Richard Quince*, Maſter, bound from *Cape-Fear* for *London*, put into this Port to refit, having ſprung a Leak in her Paſſage.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 19. Yeſterday a Woman in this City, was diſcover'd to have encourag'd her Son, a little Boy, in Stealing, and had juſt then received Three Porringers from him which he had ſtole by her Orders. She was carried before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and ſentenc'd to be Whipp'd, and pay all Charges, to have her Son taken from her, and ſhe to depart the Province.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2. By a Letter from *London*, via *Boſton*, dated the 25th of *June*, we are informed, that *James Glen*, Eſq; a Relation to the Lord Preſident's by Marriage, is putting in for the Government of *New-Jerſey*, and that it is likely he may obtain it: That *Ralph Jennifon*, Eſq; a Member of Parliament for the County of *Northumberland*, will be appointed Governor of *New-York*.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16. On Tueſday laſt, Capt. *Samuel Merchant*, in the Ship *Princeſs Auguſta*, arriv'd here from *Cowes*, with 340 Palatines; having buried Three on the Paſſage.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOL'N out of the Paſture of Mr. *Andrew Bradford*, Printer, in *Philadelphia*, in the Night, between the 6th and 7th of *Auguſt* laſt, a likely Roan Horſe, with a Black Mane, and a Switch Tail, with a few Grey Hairs in them; is about 13 Hands High; Paces and Trots very well. He was ſhod all round; and is branded on the Near Shoulder, with the Letter P. which is almoſt worn out.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to Mr. *Andrew Bradford*, in *Philadelphia*, to Mr. *Elliot Benger*, at *New-Poſt*, Mr. *William Ruſſel*, at *Germanna*, Mr. *Joſeph Davenport*, Poſt-Maſter, or *W. Parks*, Printer, in *Williamſburg*, or to Mr. *Trotter*, at *Edenton*; or ſecures him, and gives Notice thereof, to any of the above Perſons, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, and reaſonable Charges. *N. B.* He was ſeen on the Road to *Virginia*.

RAN away, on the 17th of *September* laſt, from Mr. *John Corries*, of *Piſcataway*, in *Eſſex* County, an *Engliſh* Servant Woman, named *Anne Harmon*, aged about 20, of a middle Stature, well featur'd, and has Black Hair and Eyes: She had on, when ſhe went away, a Cotton Gown and Petticoat, ſtrip'd with Red and Blue; and an *Engliſh* Straw Hat, lin'd with White Callico.

There were ſtolen about the Time ſhe went away, Eleven Yards of fine *Scotch* Plad, 4 Dozen of *Scotch* Handkerchiefs, ſeveral Holland Shifts and Aprons, Three Pair of fine Worſted Stockings, and ſeveral Caps, lac'd and plain. And about 10 Days before, were ſtolen out of the Store, Eleven Dozen of *Scotch* Handkerchiefs, 1 Piece of fine Plad, ſome Nuns Thread, 4 Dozen of Cravats, and 2 Felt Hats: All which ſhe is ſuſpected to have ſtolen, or been acceſſory to it. Theſe are therefore to requeſt all Perſons to aid and aſſiſt in apprehending the ſaid Servant, and bringing her to Juſtice; and, for ſo doing, they ſhall be handſomely rewarded, beſides what the Law allows, by

John Corries.

A Dark Bay ſtray Horſe, branded on the Near Buttock, R, is now in the Poſſeſſion of *W. Parks*, in *Williamsburg*; of whom the Owner may have him, on proving his Property, and paying 3 s. for this Advertiſement.

Lately Publiſh'd,

AN ESSAY on the PLEURISY: Wherein the Cauſe of that Diſeaſe is plainly accounted for, from the Circumſtances of this Climate; a Remedy almoſt abſolutely certain is preſcribed, which is founded on Experience; and is a Vegetable that grows plentifully in many Places of this Country. By JOHN TENNENT. *Williamsburg*: Printed and Sold by *William Parks*. Price 1 *s.* 10 *d.* ½.

TO be Sold by *John Tennent*, in *Spotſylvania* County, 1000 Acres of good Land lying in *Orange* County: The ſaid Land is about Fifty Miles above the Falls of *Rappahanock* River; and there is a main Road from it to the ſaid River.

ADVERTISEMENT, concerning ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL Perſons who have Occaſion to buy or ſell Houſes, Lands, Goods, or Cattle; or have Servants or Slaves Runaway; or have loſt Horſes, Cattle, &c. or want to give any Publick Notice; may have it advertis'd in all theſe *Gazettes* printed in one Week, for Three Shillings, and for Two Shillings *per* Week for as many Weeks afterwards as they ſhall order, by giving or ſending their Directions to the *Printer* hereof.

And, as theſe Papers will circulate (as ſpeedily as poſſible) not only all over This, but alſo the Neighbouring Colonies, and will probably be read by ſome Thouſands of People, it is very likely they may have the deſir'd Effect; and it is certainly the cheapeſt and moſt effectual Method that can be taken, for Publiſhing any Thing of this Nature.

‡‖‡ *Thoſe Gentlemen in the ſeveral Counties, who have Subſcription Papers for this* Gazette, *are requeſted by the Printer hereof, to return the ſaid Papers to him, as ſoon as poſſible, that he may know who have Subſcribed, and accordingly ſupply them.*

Lately Publiſh'd,

IMMANUEL, or the Myſtery of the Incarnation of the Son of God. Unfolded by *James Uſher*, Archbiſhop of *Armagh*. *John* 1. 14. *The Word was made Fleſh.* *Williamsburg*: Printed and Sold by *William Parks* Price 1*s.*

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken for this Paper, at 15 *s. per Annum*: And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.